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CURRENT PREVALENCE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES¹

May 17-June 13, 1936

Influenza.—The number of cases of influenza dropped from 11,783 for the 4 weeks ended May 16 to 3,324 for the 4 weeks ended June 13. The incidence was about 65 percent above that for the corresponding period in each of the 3 preceding years. In each geographic area, except the Mountain and Pacific and South Central, the disease had dropped to about the normal seasonal level. The minor epidemic of the past winter started in the West and spread into the South Central regions. While the incidence has dropped considerably from the high peak attained in March, the number of cases reported from each region still remains the highest in recent years. The general death rate, which usually reflects the presence of influenza, fluctuated considerably, but the average rate (14.4) in a group of large cities for the 4-week period was approximately the same as for the corresponding period in 1935.

Poliomyelitis.—There were 89 cases of poliomyelitis reported for the 4 weeks ended June 13. The epidemic of 1935 began in North Carolina about this time, and during this period in that year 240 cases were reported for the country as a whole; in 1934 the epidemic that started in California was in progress and 911 cases were reported for this period. For the more normal years of 1933, 1932, and 1931 the numbers of cases for the corresponding period were 61, 108, and 124, respectively.

Meningococcus meningitis.—The number of cases of meningococcus meningitis dropped from 912 for the preceding 4-week period to 532 for the current period. For the first time since this disease began to increase in the winter of 1934 the incidence for a 4-week period fell below that for the corresponding period in the preceding year. In 1935 the number of cases reported for this period was 568, the highest incidence since 1929, when 919 cases were reported. In the current period the South Central regions reported about 75 percent increase

¹ From the Office of Statistical Investigations, U. S. Public Health Service. These summaries include only the 8 important communicable diseases for which the Public Health Service receives weekly telegraphic reports from the State health officers. The number of States included for the various diseases are as follows: Typhoid fever, 48; poliomyelitis, 48; meningococcus meningitis, 48; smallpox, 48; measles, 47; diphtheria, 48; scarlet fever, 48; influenza, 48 States and New York City. The District of Columbia is counted as a State in these reports.

over last year's figure and the South Atlantic region about 20 percent increase. In the New England and Middle Atlantic regions the current incidence was about on a level with that of last year, while from other regions decreases ranging from 40 to 50 percent were reported. States in which the incidence is still considerably above the seasonal expectancy are Kentucky (57 cases), New York (46), Pennsylvania (39), Virginia (36), West Virginia (26), Massachusetts (24), and North Carolina (21).

Scarlet fever.—The incidence of scarlet fever followed the usual seasonal decline during the 4 weeks ended June 13. The total number of cases (18,493) was only about 80 percent of the number reported for the corresponding period in 1935, but it was considerably above the incidence in the 6 preceding years. In the West North Central and Mountain and Pacific regions the incidence remained the highest in recent years, but in all other sections it was at about the usual seasonal level.

Smallpox.—The number of cases of smallpox reported for the 4 weeks ended June 13 was 812. The disease still remained unusually prevalent in the North Central and Mountain and Pacific regions. The largest numbers of cases were reported from Iowa (109), Missouri (94), South Dakota (76), Kansas (75), Illinois (71), Nebraska (67), Wyoming (53), Montana (39), Oregon (36). No cases were reported from the New England and Middle Atlantic regions, 32 were reported from the South Central, and only 4 from the South Atlantic. For the country as a whole the current incidence was highest since 1932 when, owing to an outbreak in the South Central regions, 900 cases were reported for this period. The current incidence compares with 4,042 and 3,001 for the corresponding period in the years 1930 and 1931, respectively.

Typhoid fever.—For the country as a whole the typhoid situation was very satisfactory; 737 cases were reported for the 4 weeks ended June 13, the lowest incidence for the corresponding period in the 8 years for which these data are available. In each geographic section, except the West North Central, and Mountain and Pacific, the incidence fell below that of last year. In the West North Central region, Iowa with 16 cases and Kansas with 55 (51 of which occurred in Leavenworth) placed the incidence in that section on a level with that of last year. New Mexico with 24 cases and California with 46 cases seemed mostly responsible for a 60 percent increase over last year in the Mountain and Pacific regions.

Diphtheria.—The number of cases of diphtheria reported for the current 4-week period totaled 1,487. The incidence was about 15 percent below that of each of the 2 preceding years and 20 percent below that of 1933. Each geographic region has shared in the favorable diphtheria situation that has existed for some time. A gradual

decline has been in progress, and for the country as a whole the current incidence compares favorably with approximately 5,200 cases for this period in 1929.

Measles.—For the 4 weeks ended June 13 the reported cases of measles totaled 44,745. The number was less than 50 percent of that for the corresponding period in each of the years 1935 and 1934 and about 15 percent below the average for the 5 preceding years for which these data are available. The incidence still remained rather high in the Mountain and Pacific regions. The New England and Middle Atlantic sections reported about the normal seasonal incidence, while in the North Central regions it was somewhat below the expectancy.

Mortality, all causes.—The average mortality rate from all causes as reported by the Bureau of the Census for the 4 weeks ended June 13 was 11.4 per 1,000 inhabitants (annual basis). The rates for the separate weeks were 11.7, 10.9, 11.6, and 11.3, respectively. The average rate for this period in the years 1930 to 1935, inclusive, was 11.3. In only one week (ended May 30) has the rate for 1936 been below the rate for the corresponding week of 1935. A minor influenza epidemic accounts for at least part of the excess.

MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN CAUSES DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1936¹

This report presents mortality data for 25 States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii for the first quarter of 1936, with comparative data for recent years. In addition to the death rate from all causes, rates are shown for 17 specific causes, 4 groups of causes, and for infant and maternal mortality.

The rates are computed from current and generally preliminary reports furnished by State departments of health. Because of some lack of uniformity in the method of classifying deaths according to cause, some delayed death certificates, and various other reasons, these preliminary rates cannot be expected to agree in all instances with final rates published by the Bureau of the Census. The final figures are based on a complete review and retabulation of the individual death certificates from each State. The preliminary rates given in the accompanying table are intended to serve as a current index of mortality until final figures are available.

The populations used for 1934 and 1935 are the official estimates as published by the United States Bureau of the Census on May 11, 1936. These estimates are corrected to agree with the population of the United States as computed from births, deaths, immigration,

¹ From the Office of Statistical Investigations, U. S. Public Health Service.

and emigration since the 1930 census. Since no estimates have been prepared for States for 1936, the figures used are an extrapolation from the official 1935 estimates, with the same annual increment as that used by the Bureau of the Census for the year 1935 as compared with 1934. Populations for 1933 were estimated by making the increment for 1934 over 1933 the same as that used by the Census Bureau for 1935 as compared with 1934.

At the top of the table, rates are given for a group of 20² States with an estimated population of 70,000,000 that have data available for the first 3 months of each of the 4 years 1933-36. For individual States, data are shown for the first 3 months or for as many of those months as are now available, with rates for corresponding periods of 2 preceding years. Comparisons discussed in the following refer only to the 20 States with complete data.

The death rate from all causes for the first quarter of 1936 was 12.5 per 1,000 (annual basis), as compared with 11.9, 11.9, and 11.7 in the first quarters of 1935, 1934, and 1933, respectively. In 18 of the 20 States the rate was higher in the first quarter of 1936 than in the same quarter of 1935.

Infant mortality does not show this rise in 1936, being 58 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 64, 64, and 66 in the 3 preceding years. The decrease in infant mortality was just as general as the increase in the total mortality; 18 of the 20 States had lower infant mortality rates in the first quarter of 1936 than in the same quarter of 1935.

The death rates from measles and whooping cough were both much lower for the first quarter of 1936 than for the first quarter of 1935. In both 1934 and 1935 these two diseases were exceptionally prevalent. The scarlet-fever rate was slightly more in 1936 than in any of the 3 preceding years. Considering individual States, an increase from 1935 occurred in 10 States and a decrease in the other 10 States included in the data. Diphtheria showed a small decrease from 1935 in 14 of the 20 States, in 3 other States the rates for the 2 years were the same, and only 3 States showed an increase. Meningitis was definitely higher in 1936 than in immediately preceding years, 13 of the 20 States having higher rates in 1936 than in 1935.

When the general death rate shows a widespread increase, the most usual cause is an influenza epidemic. This year the death rate from all causes increased in 18 of the 20 States, but deaths credited to influenza decreased in 16 States. Pneumonia, however, does not confirm the absence of respiratory disease as the cause of the increased death rate, for the pneumonia rate increased from 126 to 142 per 100,000—an increase which was shown by 13 of the 20 States. In a former report³ attention was called to an epidemic-like rise in the

² See footnote to table for States included.

³ Public Health Reports, June 5, 1936.

general death rate in February and March of 1936 which was accompanied by a sufficient number of influenza case reports to identify it as due to influenza and pneumonia; however, there was little mention of the epidemic presence of influenza in the current press or medical journals.

Tuberculosis showed a continuation of its regular decline, but only 12 of the 20 States participated in the decrease from the 1935 level.

Diseases of the heart, nephritis, cerebral hemorrhage, cancer, and diabetes all showed a continuation of their usual upward trend, 13 to 19 States showing increases in these diseases in 1936 over 1935. The increases were particularly large for diseases of the heart (from 280 per 100,000 in 1935 to 311 in 1936, with 19 of the 20 States showing increased rates), cerebral hemorrhage (89 per 100,000 in 1935 to 97 in 1936, with 17 of the 20 States showing increased rates), and diabetes (27 per 100,000 in 1935 to 30 in 1936, with 16 of the 20 States showing increased rates).

Mortality from certain causes in the first 3 months of 1936, with comparative data for the corresponding period in preceding years

State and period	Rate per 1,000 live births			Death rate per 100,000 population (annual basis)																		All causes, rate per 1,000 population (annual basis)			
	Total infant mortality	All except malformations and early infancy	Maternal mortality	Typhoid fever (1, 2)	Measles (7)	Scarlet fever (5)	Whooping cough (9)	Diphtheria (10)	Influenza (11)	Polymyositis (16)	Lethargic encephalitis (17)	Meningococcus meningitis (18)	Tuberculosis, all forms (23-32)	Cancer, all forms (45-53)	Diabetes (59)	Diseases of the nervous system (78-89)	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy (82a, b)	Diseases of the circulatory system (90-103)	Diseases of the heart (90-95)	Diseases of the respiratory system (104-114)	Pneumonia, all forms (107-109)		Diseases of the digestive system (115-129)	Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years (119)	Nephritis (130-132)
20 States: 1	58	27	5.8	0.8	0.9	3.4	2.0	2.1	35.1	0.2	0.6	3.5	53.9	114.0	30.2	119.1	97.2	337.8	311.0	157.1	141.7	61.3	4.9	91.0	
1936	64	31	6.1	0.9	4.6	3.2	4.0	2.4	43.1	2.0	0.6	2.3	55.0	109.7	27.6	111.0	89.4	308.2	279.7	140.4	126.4	62.6	4.2	87.5	
1935	64	30	6.0	0.9	5.8	3.3	4.0	2.5	27.4	3.3	0.6	1.0	55.6	107.8	27.2	108.6	84.9	316.7	281.3	138.1	122.3	63.3	5.9	92.7	
1934	63	32	6.3	1.2	1.9	3.2	2.7	2.5	61.7	3.8	0.6	1.6	59.1	105.3	26.5	109.4	84.7	286.0	253.1	125.1	111.1	60.7	3.5	88.8	
Alabama:																									
1936	76	51	6.8	0.8	0.8	4	2.7	4.1	113.4	0.4	0.6	1.4	71.2	54.5	14.6	103.6	74.4	173.8	157.9	203.3	192.2	50.1	7.9	87.0	
Connecticut:																									
1936	47	21	4.8	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.4	7	20.9	0.2	0.7	0.9	41.3	135.6	35.5	110.0	74.4	173.8	157.9	203.3	192.2	50.1	3.5	100.1	
1935	48	20	5.7	1.1	2.8	2.1	1.4	9	20.3	0.2	0.7	1.2	41.3	135.6	35.5	110.0	74.4	173.8	157.9	203.3	192.2	50.1	3.5	100.1	
1934	63	6	6.0	0.5	2.2	1.2	1.2	7	14.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	47.3	114.6	38.6	110.0	74.4	173.8	157.9	203.3	192.2	50.1	4.8	80.8	
District of Columbia:																									
1936	68	32	6.4	3.2	0.1	2.3	2.6	7.7	21.1	0.6	0.6	1.4	121.0	134.5	33.3	164.0	124.2	447.7	390.0	237.6	216.5	81.3	5.8	103.8	
1935	65	34	3.5	0.7	0.1	2.7	0.1	6.1	31.4	0.6	0.6	1.7	108.6	123.6	35.5	144.7	121.5	425.4	372.1	241.0	224.6	88.1	8.2	99.7	
1934	75	40	2.9	0.1	16.6	2.1	14.5	7.7	12.3	0.7	1.4	0.7	131.1	123.3	37.6	145.6	110.1	496.7	428.0	197.7	173.3	83.8	6.5	120.2	
Florida:																									
1936	67	36	8.2	1.2	0.2	2	1.2	3.0	101.7	0.7	0.7	3.9	55.8	88.2	24.0	145.2	118.1	328.0	305.0	199.7	130.6	84.5	5.1	124.4	
1935	64	41	9.7	1.3	5.3	0.1	3.3	4.5	95.7	0.8	0.8	3.3	58.0	89.5	26.4	139.5	110.8	298.0	276.4	124.4	106.5	82.7	8.0	120.1	
1934	70	38	7.8	2.6	4.3	0.5	3.3	3.3	43.0	0.5	0.8	3.3	59.6	80.8	19.4	142.4	108.2	280.0	262.6	125.8	110.2	88.0	11.5	131.4	
Georgia:																									
1936	76	41	7.9	2.1	1	6	1.9	3.1	122.1	0.2	0.2	2.9	47.0	42.8	12.1	97.3	71.9	166.3	156.3	180.7	170.7	44.1	3.2	93.1	
1935	73	40	8.9	1.7	1.2	7	2.8	3.9	99.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	57.1	44.6	12.1	98.3	69.3	159.9	149.6	136.3	58.9	4.1	96.6		
1934	96	7	7.2	3.0	35.8	0.7	9.5	5.7	54.6	0.6	0.2	1.4	48.9	43.7	12.3	99.3	64.4	157.7	144.6	152.6	142.5	48.0	5.6	93.1	
Hawaii:																									
1936	75	48	5.0	3.7	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	21.2	0.0	0.9	4.6	70.9	63.5	10.1	54.3	40.5	154.6	142.7	86.5	75.5	67.2	19.3	65.3	
1935	73	41	5.5	1.0	0.0	1.8	2.9	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.9	2.9	77.1	61.9	14.3	60.9	44.7	121.9	115.2	90.4	78.1	90.4	19.0	80.0	
1934	91	56	7.5	3.9	1.0	11.7	11.7	18.6	18.6	0.0	0.9	2.9	88.9	53.7	22.5	62.5	41.0	115.3	104.6	204.2	188.0	97.7	39.1	54.7	
Idaho:																									
1936	77	29	2.9	1.6	17.4	1.9	12.7	8	27.4	0.8	0.8	12.4	28.2	82.1	10.8	109.5	76.3	202.0	209.0	184.1	161.7	58.0	8.8	26.5	
1935	77	58	2.6	2.5	2.5	1.7	12.7	37.2	37.2	0.8	0.8	4.2	5.9	26.2	70.3	16.1	86.4	60.1	193.0	149.9	165.9	144.8	1.7	28.8	
1934	53	18	4.8	0.8	2.6	1.7	2.6	24.0	24.0	0.8	1.7	3.4	33.4	23.3	12.9	125.2	90.0	203.4	180.9	144.9	130.3	63.5	2.6	42.0	

Illinois:	12.6	4.3	2.3	2.2	2.8	22.9	1.1	2.2	3.2	51.8	127.6	33.9	113.2	59.3	375.2	351.7	134.2	118.1	66.2	3.4	115.2
	11.9	5.7	2.5	2.2	2.8	40.7	2.1	2.8	3.9	53.7	124.1	26.8	99.8	74.9	312.1	288.8	132.4	121.9	60.0	3.0	104.9
	11.8	5.7	2.5	2.2	1.4	17.7	2.2	2.4	1.9	53.4	121.5	31.5	105.9	77.4	324.7	301.9	117.1	105.2	68.8	4.0	115.4
Indiana:	12.8	5.3	2.3	2.2	5.1	2.1	2.2	5.1	1.6	51.3	102.9	20.2	(*)	140.6	(*)	283.4	(*)	167.3	(*)	2.6	82.6
	12.4	6.3	2.4	2.1	6.6	3.9	3.5	58.2	0.6	3.5	111.5	15.2	(*)	143.0	(*)	290.7	(*)	137.3	(*)	2.7	69.1
	12.1	5.8	2.7	2.1	7.0	5.3	4.5	4.2	0.8	52.9	107.5	19.2	(*)	119.7	(*)	277.1	(*)	121.5	(*)	3.3	87.8
Iowa:	10.9	5.2	1.9	5.8	1.3	6.2	2.1	1.9	3.5	22.9	124.1	29.4	147.2	120.2	290.1	267.2	123.6	113.2	57.9	2.7	74.5
	10.9	5.2	3.2	4.8	1.1	18.8	2.4	2.6	1.4	28.5	120.0	26.6	132.2	107.1	266.0	240.1	127.4	115.2	57.3	2.9	60.3
	10.8	6.9	2.5	6.9	3.1	2.4	2.9	1.6	1.1	22.5	115.8	23.4	154.1	122.0	254.2	222.2	137.9	120.3	53.7	2.9	54.6
Louisiana:	13.1	88	53	11.1	3.6	3.4	4.4	5.3	1.9	71.6	71.8	22.0	102.7	78.6	269.8	237.0	196.8	179.0	66.1	12.1	114.0
	11.6	72	40	7.4	3.4	9.2	1.1	5.5	1.3	70.5	72.1	18.0	97.9	72.1	221.3	195.7	137.2	122.8	70.4	9.0	110.4
	10.8	77	49	9.5	6.5	4.0	1.0	8.0	4.4	70.9	74.3	15.3	92.1	59.0	230.8	210.7	116.1	101.3	66.5	18.6	103.1
Maryland:	15.0	65	35	5.2	1.2	2.9	3.6	2.2	1.4	13.2	84.8	33.4	159.2	132.5	353.9	355.4	201.7	184.6	54.3	3.8	166.2
	14.6	68	34	6.4	4.1	2.7	2.4	4.1	8.0	127.6	31.8	58.0	127.8	127.8	357.4	330.3	194.2	178.1	62.7	6.3	140.9
	14.0	69	35	5.6	1.2	3.6	3.2	10.5	1.2	83.9	129.7	23.6	149.2	118.8	344.6	313.6	177.3	161.9	51.4	0.3	156.6
Michigan:	12.3	56	26	6.0	4.4	3.8	2.5	7	2.4	45.3	116.4	29.6	128.2	102.2	342.0	310.7	146.0	133.4	72.9	6.3	73.3
	12.1	61	25	5.8	6.1	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.2	46.4	113.9	29.8	125.6	96.8	315.1	283.4	141.8	126.3	71.5	4.4	71.3
	12.1	64	27	6.2	5.1	6.2	2.8	1.1	5.5	47.6	108.7	27.4	135.5	103.0	323.0	295.7	138.8	121.0	72.5	6.0	73.1
Minnesota:	11.0	49	18	5.1	1.8	1.5	8.8	1.1	2.4	35.1	128.0	27.8	115.6	94.2	293.3	296.4	125.2	111.2	88.9	4.7	50.0
	10.6	56	25	5.8	3.0	4.6	3.4	3.6	1.1	48.1	105.4	16.8	107.7	80.2	242.7	219.1	122.6	111.5	64.4	4.6	54.8
	11.1	52	20	6.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	4.5	2.0	1.4	39.5	128.6	23.9	110.0	87.9	261.4	236.8	132.2	117.5	4.8	63.5
Montana:	12.8	6.8	1.5	8.8	1.1	3.1	2.4	3.0	3.0	44.7	100.0	18.2	123.5	103.2	238.6	221.9	212.8	192.4	75.0	4.5	65.9
	12.7	73	(*)	7.0	1.5	16.0	3.0	4.6	0.8	44.7	105.4	16.8	107.7	80.2	242.7	219.1	122.6	111.5	94.7	7.6	85.5
	10.5	54	(*)	6.2	1.5	5.3	1.5	1.5	2.3	42.8	88.6	23.7	99.3	74.8	179.5	166.5	126.1	111.5	82.5	4.9	62.6
Nebraska:	11.4	47	20	8.8	1.3	2.2	13.4	4.4	3.1	19.7	107.8	34.0	133.3	103.2	231.7	253.0	124.8	106.9	113.6	3.6	88.5
	10.7	56	31	6.2	5.5	4.4	3.9	3.2	1.4	21.3	102.5	21.3	141.5	116.6	224.1	201.4	154.2	138.3	67.6	4.5	51.7
	10.2	46	17	4.9	5.0	2.7	6.8	1.4	0.9	26.3	122.0	17.7	122.5	103.0	215.8	197.7	118.4	102.0	65.2	4.9	62.6
New Jersey:	11.4	49	(*)	4.8	5.2	1.3	1.7	6	2.4	53.8	123.5	37.6	103.6	90.4	362.5	339.9	127.8	114.4	54.1	3.2	80.8
	11.0	55	(*)	4.4	1.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.6	31.8	106.3	31.8	106.3	85.3	342.3	309.3	110.9	100.5	55.0	3.7	90.8
	11.3	53	(*)	4.1	4.1	2.0	1.6	1.2	0.9	49.1	114.2	30.6	113.2	92.9	361.2	336.9	121.3	109.0	57.3	5.3	94.8

States included are Connecticut, District of Columbia, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin (estimated population as of July 1, 1936, 70,188,000). Includes all of the States with available data for the 4 years covered by this summary. For a few causes, 1 to 3 States were omitted because of missing data.

* No deaths.

† Data not available.

‡ January and February.

Death rate per 100,000 population (annual basis)

State and period	Rate per 1,000 live births				Death rate per 100,000 population (annual basis)																					
	All causes, rate per 1,000 popu- lation (annual basis)	Total infant mortality	All except malforma- tions and early infancy	Maternal mortality	Typhoid fever (1, 2)	Measles (7)	Scarlet fever (8)	Whooping cough (9)	Diphtheria (10)	Influenza (11)	Polymyositis (16)	Lethargic encephalitis (17)	Meningococcus men- ingitis (18)	Tuberculous, all forms (23-32)	Cancer, all forms (45-53)	Diabetes (59)	Diseases of the nerv- ous system (78-80)	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy (82a, b)	Diseases of the circula- tory system (90-103)	Diseases of the heart (90-95)	Diseases of the respir- atory system (104- 114)	Pneumonia, all forms (107-109)	Diseases of the diges- tive system (115-129)	Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years (119)	Nephritis (130-132)	
New York:																										
1936	13.5	52	22	5.0	7	1.6	2.5	1.0	3	12.6	(3)	8	3.5	62.1	147.0	40.4	115.4	89.5	431.3	461.8	166.5	133.7	70.3	5.7	92.1	
1935	12.8	56	25	5.4	4	1.3	2.2	3.0	1.1	16.4	-1	6	1.7	60.1	130.9	36.8	103.7	83.8	406.3	399.0	133.5	102.0	69.2	5.3	92.2	
1934	13.2	58	26	5.8	3	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.3	12.8	2	4	1.9	64.1	138.6	35.8	81.3	55.9	437.6	375.5	146.8	133.2	74.5	6.7	96.1	
North Carolina:																										
1936	11.8	72	(3)	6.3	8	2	1.2	4.8	75.0	3	3	1.5	58.3	53.6	13.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
1935	11.3	73	(3)	7.0	5	4.3	9	12.8	47.7	2.1	4	1.4	68.1	48.1	12.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
1934	11.4	90	(3)	7.3	6	10.9	1.8	9.4	7.0	44.6	1	1	1.9	63.5	48.9	12.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania:																										
1936	12.6	54	24	5.2	5	3	2.3	1.4	1.8	27.0	1	5	1.8	46.7	113.1	34.3	127.8	101.7	363.7	344.1	141.0	124.9	57.6	6.3	94.8	
1935	12.5	63	34	6.0	5	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.2	43.9	2	1.0	1.2	46.7	103.2	31.8	117.8	91.2	334.5	308.8	143.8	127.4	53.4	6.2	95.2	
1934	12.3	63	35	6.0	6	4.6	3.6	3.4	5.2	28.4	2	7	1.7	52.5	101.9	32.0	123.0	96.5	333.6	298.2	139.2	123.1	59.1	7.6	103.5	
Rhode Island:																										
1936	13.8	49	19	2.4	(3)	1.8	3.6	9	9	24.2	(3)	1.8	5.4	44.8	132.6	39.4	130.8	117.3	445.2	412.9	191.7	180.9	60.6	4.5	126.4	
1935	13.7	51	20	1.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	9	9	24.5	9	(3)	(3)	53.6	131.7	45.1	144.4	118.1	440.6	409.7	152.6	138.1	65.4	3.6	126.9	
South Carolina:																										
1936	9.7	35	(3)	9.4	1.8	6	6	2.1	3.0	74.1	3	(3)	3.3	44.5	37.4	11.0	97.3	86.0	162.8	140.5	168.7	156.3	16.6	1.5	67.9	
1935	10.5	38	(3)	10.0	2.8	9	9	(3)	10.1	124.2	3	1.2	4.6	7	29.2	10.1	96.2	83.6	180.5	171.0	128.8	122.4	12.3	3.7	80.3	
1934	9.5	115	(3)	8.3	9	7.2	3	9.1	5.0	67.0	3	1.3	(3)	43.1	36.5	12.0	(3)	(3)	183.0	(3)	(3)	128.6	9.1	(3)	90.0	
South Dakota:																										
1936	9.6	49	23	4.7	1.8	6	4.2	1.2	1.2	24.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	40.5	94.1	21.5	107.8	83.2	199.0	181.7	114.4	103.0	40.4	5.4	77.5	
1935	10.6	67	38	7.6	3	9	3.6	3	3	68.7	1.8	(3)	6	37.7	98.5	19.8	116.6	87.7	186.8	188.2	181.4	159.8	54.4	6.1	61.3	
1934	10.3	67	36	5.1	1.2	23.1	4.2	10.2	1.8	48.4	(3)	6	(3)	35.0	86.7	25.7	107.7	86.1	183.0	130.3	131.0	120.2	60.4	6.6	63.4	
Tennessee:																										
1936	11.8	75	49	7.9	1.1	7	1.9	8.1	4.5	103.8	5	4	6.4	88.1	60.2	12.4	100.5	77.1	181.5	167.2	211.3	198.5	52.6	3.5	65.3	
1935	10.5	80	51	8.8	1.8	2.0	8.0	8.0	4.7	83.9	7	6	5.7	86.3	58.2	12.0	90.4	77.1	148.9	136.4	155.0	145.1	51.1	3.1	57.8	
1934	10.2	81	50	7.6	2.3	32.0	2.1	6	4.7	60.6	7	1.1	1.4	82.1	54.8	10.8	97.8	77.5	182.2	141.8	144.7	113.7	52.5	6.0	59.8	
Virginia:																										
1936	13.4	67	(3)	6.7	1.3	1.1	9	4.4	4.7	83.1	5	5	10.0	71.0	70.0	30.2	134.9	108.7	282.8	262.1	186.6	172.2	44.1	3.9	106.6	
1935	12.9	82	(3)	6.6	1.6	13.2	1.2	11.7	4.9	60.5	2	3	4.0	62.0	68.1	19.4	128.6	100.4	264.1	244.1	150.4	138.1	44.8	4.2	94.4	
1934	12.3	81	(3)	6.9	1.6	5.9	2.3	6.4	4.3	54.1	3	1	1.6	52.0	67.3	21.7	122.5	95.5	253.0	234.6	145.0	131.1	44.6	2.9	96.5	

Regulations of the Surgeon General Governing Allotments and Payments to States From Funds Appropriated Under the Provisions of Section 601, Social Security Act, for the Fiscal Year 1937

I. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW AND REGULATIONS

In order that funds allotted to the States may be of maximum use in assisting States, counties, health districts, and other political subdivisions of the States in establishing and maintaining adequate public health service, payments made to a State under authority of Title VI of the Social Security Act will be certified by the Surgeon General only after such State has complied with the provisions of the act and the regulations authorized thereunder.

II. ALLOTMENTS

Funds appropriated by the Congress for the fiscal year 1937 and balances remaining unpaid to the States at the end of the fiscal year 1936 will be allotted to the States on the basis of (1) population, (2) special health problems, (3) financial needs, as provided in Title VI of the Social Security Act of August 14, 1935, in accordance with the following percentage distribution:

1. POPULATION

Allotments amounting to 57½ percent of the available appropriations will be made to the several States in the ratio which the population of each State bears to the population of the United States as shown by the last decennial Federal census.

2. SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS

Allotments amounting to 22½ percent of available appropriations will be made to the several States on the basis of special health problems, including the training of personnel, as determined by the Surgeon General.

3. FINANCIAL NEEDS

Allotments amounting to 20 percent of available appropriations will be made to the States on the basis of the financial needs of such States.

III. BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1937

Unpaid balances of allotments at the end of such fiscal year shall not be paid but shall remain in the appropriation for reallocation to the States in the succeeding fiscal year in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b), section 602, of the Social Security Act.

Unexpended balances remaining from *quarterly payments* made to the States in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 602 of the Social Security Act may be retained by the States and utilized for carrying out the purposes specified in section 601 in any succeeding quarter or fiscal year subject to the following conditions:

(1) Balances required under these regulations to be matched with State or local funds must be so matched before they are expended.

(2) Budgets for the expenditure of such balances must be submitted and approved prior to such expenditure.

IV. SUBMISSION OF PLANS

To be eligible to receive payments from allotments, each State shall have presented (a) a comprehensive statement of the present State health organization, programs and budget; (b) a proposed plan for extending and improving the ad-

ministrative functions of the State department of health, and (c) a proposed plan for extending and improving local (county, district, city) health services to be carried out with the assistance of funds available under the provisions of Title VI of the Social Security Act.

V. SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF BUDGETS

Before payments shall be made to any State, the State health officer shall—

(a) Submit to the Surgeon General and secure approval of a proposed budget, for each project, on forms supplied by the Public Health Service. The budget shall show the sources, purposes, and amounts of all funds, the amounts requested from the Public Health Service for the fiscal year, together with such other information relating to such proposed project as the Surgeon General may require.

(b) Certify that State and local expenditures have not been replaced or curtailed through the use of Federal funds.

VI. SUPPLEMENTAL AND REVISED BUDGETS

Supplemental budgets for the purpose of utilizing unpaid balances of allotments, or unexpended balances from payments made on the basis of previously approved budgets, may be submitted for any subsequent quarter after the beginning of the fiscal year, for (a) new projects or (b) adding new items to existing budgets.

Revisions of existing budgets shall be submitted whenever the rate of expenditure for any budget item is to be increased; but not when, through lapses or otherwise, the expenditures are to be decreased. Such savings from approved budgets may be transferred to other budgets after such revised budget is submitted for approval.

Supplemental and revised budgets submitted in any quarter after the beginning of the fiscal year shall not be made effective prior to the beginning of the next succeeding quarter: *Provided*, That exceptions to this rule may be made, with the approval of the Surgeon General, when necessary to meet emergencies.

VII. EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS NOT TO BE REPLACED

Payments to aid existing State or local projects will be supplemental to funds now being expended, and in no case shall such payments replace existing State or local appropriations for the purpose of relieving State or local authorities from expenditures now being made.

VIII. MATCHING WITH EXISTING PUBLIC FUNDS

Except as provided in regulation XI, one half of the amount allotted to States on the basis of population and for special health problems shall be available for payment when matched by at least an equal amount of existing appropriations of public funds for public health work.

IX. MATCHING WITH NEW PUBLIC FUNDS

Except as provided in regulation XI, one-half of the amount allotted to States on the basis of population and for special health problems shall be available for payment when matched by at least an equal amount of new appropriations of public funds for public health work made since January 1, 1935, or made prior to that date for the specific purpose of matching funds available under the provisions of the Social Security Act: *Provided*, That the Surgeon General in his discretion may permit not to exceed 50 percent of the money available for matching with new public funds to be matched with existing State appropriations for

local health service where the State is already making a substantial appropriation for this purpose.

X. PAYMENTS ON THE BASIS OF SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS

In the allotment of funds for special health problems, this term shall be interpreted to mean necessity arising out of high morbidity or mortality on a State-wide basis from particular causes, such as malaria, hookworm, bubonic plague, trachoma, typhus fever, special industrial hazards, and similar geographically limited diseases or other conditions that result in inequality of exposure to public health hazards among the States.

XI. TRAINING OF PERSONNEL

In order to meet the needs for properly qualified professional and technical personnel with which to conduct effectively the State and local health services, the sum of \$1,001,186 shall be set aside for the fiscal year 1937 and allotted to the States for this purpose. Of this sum \$888,186 shall be allotted among the States in the same ratio which the sum of other allotments to any State bears to the whole. The sum of \$113,000 shall be allotted to States on the basis of the special need of such States for the training of personnel in approved training centers.

XII. PURPOSES FOR WHICH TRAINING FUNDS MAY BE USED

Funds allotted to a State for the training of personnel may be used to pay living stipends, tuition, and traveling expenses of personnel employed or to be employed in the State and local health services, such training period not to exceed 1 year for any individual.

The Surgeon General will recommend to the States the maximum allowances for stipends, traveling, and other permissible items of expense for the training of personnel.

XIII. PAYMENTS ON THE BASIS OF FINANCIAL NEED

The funds to be allotted to the several States for the fiscal year 1937 on the basis of financial needs (\$1,776,373) shall be distributed among the States as follows:

(a) A sum of \$510,000 shall be allotted equally among the States.

(b) The remainder (\$1,266,373) shall be allotted among the several States on the basis of financial need as determined by the financial ability of the State expressed indirectly in terms of per-capita income.

Payment from the allotments made on these two bases of financial need will not be required to be matched with State or local funds.

XIV. METHOD OF PAYMENT TO STATES

Payments to the States shall be made in quarterly installments, subject to approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to the Treasurer of the State or other State official authorized by law to receive such funds.

XV. CUSTODY AND DISBURSEMENT OF FUND

All such payments shall be held by the State official to whom made in a separate fund distinct from other State funds and shall be disbursed by him solely for the purpose or purposes specified in budgets approved by the State health officer and the Surgeon General and filed with such official.

XVI. FINANCIAL REPORTS

The State health officer shall submit to the Surgeon General on forms provided for that purpose quarterly financial reports as follows:

- (a) A quarterly project financial report for each budget in force; and
- (b) A consolidated quarterly report summarizing all budgets.

The consolidated quarterly financial report must be certified also by the Treasurer or other State official charged with the responsibility for disbursing funds.

The reports shall show the amount of Public Health Service funds actually expended, the actual expenditure of State and local funds, and such other information as the Surgeon General may from time to time require.

XVII. PROGRESS REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES

Quarterly reports of activities will be required by the Public Health Service from each State health department as follows:

(a) Activities of central administration and service projects pursuant to approved budgets shall be reported quarterly in duplicate and may be submitted in narrative form.

(b) A copy of the progress report from each local health project pursuant to approved budgets shall be furnished to the regional office on forms of the State health department.

(c) A consolidated summary report for all local projects pursuant to approved budgets shall be made to the Surgeon General on forms provided by the Public Health Service for that purpose.

The listing of certain items on the summary report form referred to above should not be interpreted as requiring that all such activities be carried out in every local health project. Also, other activities not listed on the report form should be reported in an appropriate manner.

Statistical reports may be submitted with narrative reports wherever considered desirable by the State health officer.

XVIII. REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES AND EXPENDITURES FROM "OTHER AGENCIES" NOT REQUIRED

No detailed accounting of expenditures and no detailed reports of activities will be required for personnel and other expenditures paid from funds supplied by other agencies unless such funds are used for purposes of meeting the matching requirements of the Public Health Service.

THOMAS PARRAN,
Surgeon General.

Allotments to States from funds appropriated under the provisions of Section 601, Social Security Act, for fiscal year 1937, together with unpaid balances of allotments from the appropriation for fiscal year 1936

[Allotments recommended by the Surgeon General and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury]

State or Territory	Total	Allocation on basis of population	Allocation on basis of special health problems		Allocation on basis of financial needs
			Special diseases and conditions	Training personnel	
Total.....	\$8,881,859	1 5, 107, 068	1 997, 232	\$1, 001, 186	\$1, 776, 373
Alabama.....	243, 752	109, 694	17, 000	24, 689	92, 369
Alaska.....	35, 291	2, 458	17, 000	3, 575	12, 258
Arizona.....	57, 498	18, 056	22, 000	5, 824	11, 618
Arkansas.....	180, 324	76, 874	15, 000	18, 265	70, 185
California.....	330, 826	235, 336	38, 500	46, 960	10, 000
Colorado.....	92, 239	42, 936	22, 400	9, 343	17, 500
Connecticut.....	98, 040	66, 610	11, 500	9, 930	10, 000
Delaware.....	31, 024	9, 882	8, 000	3, 142	10, 000
District of Columbia.....	51, 943	20, 182	16, 500	5, 201	10, 000
Florida.....	129, 630	60, 862	21, 082	13, 130	34, 556
Georgia.....	262, 913	120, 566	17, 500	26, 630	98, 217
Hawaii.....	53, 688	15, 268	14, 500	5, 438	18, 482
Idaho.....	62, 859	18, 448	22, 400	6, 367	15, 644
Illinois.....	406, 873	316, 310	39, 352	41, 211	10, 000
Indiana.....	217, 781	134, 244	11, 500	22, 059	49, 978
Iowa.....	193, 479	102, 426	9, 800	19, 597	61, 656
Kansas.....	140, 877	77, 972	9, 800	14, 269	38, 836
Kentucky.....	229, 928	108, 382	18, 500	23, 289	79, 757
Louisiana.....	177, 039	87, 116	11, 500	17, 932	60, 491
Maine.....	67, 941	33, 056	9, 800	6, 882	18, 203
Maryland.....	125, 433	67, 632	26, 000	21, 692	30, 109
Massachusetts.....	247, 464	176, 158	29, 500	31, 806	10, 000
Michigan.....	280, 293	200, 726	25, 000	44, 567	10, 000
Minnesota.....	200, 054	106, 282	15, 000	36, 440	42, 332
Mississippi.....	192, 767	83, 312	11, 500	19, 525	78, 430
Missouri.....	238, 616	150, 446	23, 892	24, 169	40, 109
Montana.....	63, 676	22, 286	21, 300	6, 450	13, 640
Nebraska.....	113, 981	57, 120	9, 800	11, 545	35, 516
Nevada.....	38, 471	3, 774	20, 800	3, 897	10, 000
New Hampshire.....	48, 580	19, 288	9, 800	4, 921	14, 571
New Jersey.....	217, 861	167, 524	18, 270	22, 067	10, 000
New Mexico.....	69, 157	17, 548	25, 500	7, 005	19, 104
New York.....	659, 620	521, 808	61, 000	66, 812	10, 000
North Carolina.....	314, 406	181, 416	17, 800	53, 864	111, 626
North Dakota.....	77, 836	28, 222	14, 650	7, 884	27, 080
Ohio.....	351, 313	275, 522	28, 000	35, 584	12, 207
Oklahoma.....	185, 101	99, 322	9, 800	18, 749	57, 230
Oregon.....	80, 041	39, 536	19, 676	8, 107	12, 722
Pennsylvania.....	500, 988	399, 244	41, 000	50, 744	10, 000
Rhode Island.....	55, 633	28, 496	11, 800	5, 635	10, 000
South Carolina.....	182, 902	72, 076	20, 100	18, 526	72, 200
South Dakota.....	79, 080	28, 720	14, 650	8, 010	27, 700
Tennessee.....	255, 296	108, 464	19, 000	39, 339	88, 493
Texas.....	433, 837	241, 450	34, 500	43, 943	113, 944
Utah.....	58, 409	21, 052	14, 700	5, 916	16, 741
Vermont.....	46, 613	14, 906	13, 000	4, 721	13, 986
Virginia.....	214, 972	100, 392	19, 000	26, 268	69, 312
Washington.....	100, 439	64, 806	15, 460	10, 173	10, 000
West Virginia.....	158, 929	71, 680	25, 000	16, 098	46, 151
Wisconsin.....	183, 203	121, 830	9, 800	18, 556	33, 017
Wyoming.....	42, 943	9, 350	18, 900	4, 350	10, 343

¹ One-half of the amounts in this column is to be matched with existing funds and one-half with new funds.

DENTAL ACTIVITIES IN STATE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

A survey of dental activities of State departments (health, education, welfare) and institutions of the United States was made by the Public Health Service at the request of the American Dental Association, with the approval of a committee of the State and Provincial health authorities, and the report of this survey has recently been published.¹

This report is one of three parts of a dental study initiated by the American Dental Association. The other two problems have to do with the "Needs of the public from a dental standpoint" and "Means and methods of meeting the problem."

A survey of the incidence of dental defects in approximately 1,500,000 school children in 26 States was made by the members of the American Dental Association. The statistics of this survey were compiled and tabulated by the Public Health Service and have been published in Public Health Bulletin No. 226.²

The survey of dental activities in State departments and institutions is the first of its kind ever made in the United States. It covers a 5-year period (1928 to 1933), which includes both pre-depression and depression years.

In those departments having dental activities an attempt was made, with various degrees of success, to present detailed information on administration, methods, expenditures, and accomplishments. It is believed that this survey, together with the information obtained from the survey of dental defects among school children, will serve the purpose for which it was intended, viz, to assist the dental profession and departments of health and education and institutions to more efficient methods for coping with the most prevalent of diseases, dental caries.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED JUNE 13, 1936

[From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce]

	Week ended June 13, 1936	Correspond- ing week, 1935
Data from 86 large cities of the United States:		
Total deaths.....	8,094	7,621
Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis.....	11.3	10.6
Deaths under 1 year of age.....	574	524
Deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 estimated live births.....	52	48
Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis, first 24 weeks of year.....	13.1	12.3
Data from industrial insurance companies:		
Policies in force.....	68,643,260	67,827,973
Number of death claims.....	12,498	13,413
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	9.5	10.3
Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 24 weeks of year, annual rate.....	10.7	10.5

¹ Public Health Bulletin No. 227.

² See Public Health Reports for June 26, 1935, for a brief review of the Bulletin.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring

UNITED STATES

CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers

Reports for Weeks Ended June 20, 1936, and June 22, 1935

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended June 20, 1936, and June 22, 1935

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935
New England States:								
Maine.....	2			1	534	188	0	0
New Hampshire.....					6	2	0	0
Vermont.....					301	39	0	0
Massachusetts.....	2	9			834	324	0	1
Rhode Island.....	2	1			13	362	3	0
Connecticut.....	3	6			107	361	0	1
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York.....	39	28	14	11	1,985	2,337	9	28
New Jersey.....	8	7	9		647	1,325	1	5
Pennsylvania.....	40	37			587	1,644	7	15
East North Central States:								
Ohio.....	17	20	11	4	217	653	4	9
Indiana.....	6	7	5	9	12	66	0	1
Illinois.....	42	46	23	13	36	976	10	4
Michigan.....	21	8		1	86	1,977	3	2
Wisconsin.....	2	3	18	28	186	1,561	2	1
West North Central States:								
Minnesota.....	4	4	1	4	103	140	1	2
Iowa.....	3	7			6	41	0	0
Missouri.....	13	14	32	51	9	95	1	4
North Dakota.....		2		1	2	31	0	1
South Dakota.....	3	1				9	0	0
Nebraska.....	2	8			19	50	0	1
Kansas.....	5	2	11	21	5	204	0	0
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware.....		1			17	15	0	1
Maryland.....	12	4		2	265	119	4	8
District of Columbia.....	14	6		1	107	12	1	11
Virginia.....	10	11			112	222	9	4
West Virginia.....	4	7	18	15	40	145	5	3
North Carolina.....	8	10	1		28	13	9	3
South Carolina.....	1	7	52	52	19	21	1	0
Georgia.....	3	8					0	6
Florida.....		5	10		7	2	2	1
East South Central States:								
Kentucky.....	2	7	8	3	29	131	8	5
Tennessee.....	3	3	20	15	11	33	4	0
Alabama.....	9	3	5	17	1	35	2	1
Mississippi.....	3	8					1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

*Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers
for weeks ended June 20, 1936, and June 22, 1935—Continued*

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935
West South Central States:								
Arkansas.....	1	1	4	10	15	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	16	16	8	11	8	9	1	1
Oklahoma.....	5	5	14	26	1	13	3	1
Texas.....		22	84	30	158	22	2	2
Mountain States:								
Montana.....		1	2	3	3	112	1	0
Idaho.....				1	18	5	0	0
Wyoming.....						54	0	0
Colorado.....		10			21	132	0	0
New Mexico.....	3		1		16	13	0	0
Arizona.....	4		18	2	52	6	0	0
Utah.....					41	5	1	0
Pacific States:								
Washington.....	1				178	260	0	1
Oregon.....		5	8	14	34	100	2	0
California.....	22	36	517	24	1,107	928	4	8
Total.....	336	386	884	371	7,908	14,825	101	133
First 26 weeks of year.....	12,789	15,101	138,966	101,981	246,588	656,208	5,354	3,536

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935
New England States:								
Maine.....	0	0	15	13	0	0	1	2
New Hampshire.....	0	1	7	9	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	14	5	0	0	4	0
Massachusetts.....	0	2	133	155	0	0	3	2
Rhode Island.....	1	0	24	14	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	0	1	21	46	0	0	0	1
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York.....	1	12	449	540	0	0	11	10
New Jersey.....	0	1	184	94	0	0	3	4
Pennsylvania.....	0	0	416	353	0	0	26	9
East North Central States:								
Ohio.....	0	2	92	213	0	0	6	11
Indiana.....	0	1	49	54	1	1	1	1
Illinois.....	4	0	301	661	12	1	9	12
Michigan.....	1	1	283	143	0	0	2	8
Wisconsin.....	0	1	296	311	4	6	4	0
West North Central States:								
Minnesota.....	0	0	120	92	17	4	0	11
Iowa.....	0	0	76	56	17	4	4	0
Missouri.....	0	0	80	18	0	2	14	9
North Dakota.....	0	0	29	31	4	0	2	1
South Dakota.....	0	0	14	5	17	15	0	0
Nebraska.....	0	0	31	33	9	24	0	4
Kansas.....	1	0	90	25	4	24	4	1
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware.....	0	0		3	0	0	0	1
Maryland.....	0	0	36	40	0	0	4	4
District of Columbia.....	0	0	5	7	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	0	16	19	12	0	0	6	10
West Virginia.....	1	0	13	26	0	0	4	12
North Carolina.....	0	60	17	13	1	3	9	18
South Carolina.....	0	2	1		5	0	12	32
Georgia.....	0	0	8	5	0	13	21	53
Florida.....	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended June 20, 1936, and June 22, 1935—Continued

Division and State	Polio-myelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935	Week ended June 20, 1936	Week ended June 22, 1935
East South Central States:								
Kentucky.....	0	1	14	19	1	0	4	11
Tennessee.....	0	1	10	12	0	0	17	22
Alabama ¹	9	0	3	2	0	0	17	18
Mississippi ²	0	0	6	4	1	0	8	16
West South Central States:								
Arkansas.....	0	1	—	6	0	3	2	16
Louisiana.....	1	3	5	11	1	0	16	21
Oklahoma ³	0	0	10	14	3	1	10	14
Texas ⁴	1	5	37	31	2	1	10	14
Mountain States:								
Montana ⁵	0	1	32	15	21	3	1	3
Idaho ⁵	0	0	6	—	0	0	1	0
Wyoming ⁵	0	0	17	14	7	26	0	0
Colorado.....	0	0	18	61	0	1	0	0
New Mexico.....	0	1	19	5	0	2	4	4
Arizona.....	0	1	9	9	0	0	2	2
Utah ⁵	1	0	20	30	9	0	0	1
Pacific States:								
Washington.....	0	0	30	34	0	16	3	1
Oregon.....	1	0	47	17	1	4	4	1
California.....	6	32	219	149	7	7	10	5
Total.....	28	146	3,327	3,420	144	171	271	371
First 25 weeks of year.....	476	865	172,219	168,735	5,575	4,700	3,307	4,084

¹ New York City only.

² Week ended earlier than Saturday.

³ Rocky Mountain spotted fever, week ended June 20, 1936, 20 cases, as follows: Virginia, 5; North Carolina, 1; Montana, 3; Idaho, 3; Wyoming, 8.

⁴ Typhus fever, week ended June 20, 1936, 32 cases, as follows: Virginia, 1; North Carolina, 1; Georgia, 20; Alabama, 6; Texas, 4.

⁵ Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

The following reports of cases reported monthly by States is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State	Menin- gococ- cus menin- gitis	Diph- theria	Influ- enza	Mala- ria	Meas- les	Pel- lagra	Polio- mye- litis	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Ty- phoid fever
March 1936										
Massachusetts.....	39	22	—	—	3,975	2	0	1,307	0	5
April 1936										
Massachusetts.....	28	23	—	1	5,569	—	2	1,217	0	1
May 1936										
Georgia.....	12	21	127	355	33	46	0	51	0	33
Idaho.....	2	1	9	—	242	—	—	89	24	4
Illinois.....	45	144	184	16	133	5	2	2,318	73	20
Kansas.....	3	26	32	3	46	1	0	944	91	6
Maryland.....	35	17	23	2	1,751	1	0	188	0	6
Massachusetts.....	27	26	—	1	6,104	—	16	924	0	9
Minnesota.....	12	21	6	—	2,139	—	1	1,308	25	4
Missouri.....	21	65	679	124	143	1	0	1,004	58	8
Montana.....	5	19	60	2	25	—	—	318	48	5
North Dakota.....	3	5	38	—	11	—	0	214	29	4
Rhode Island.....	6	3	—	—	272	—	1	98	0	0
Tennessee.....	32	32	635	228	185	56	3	83	3	20
Texas.....	28	155	1,688	2,172	1,855	101	5	295	—	44
Virginia.....	45	54	388	19	651	36	2	248	1	27
West Virginia.....	37	30	146	—	337	—	1	157	0	28

March 1936

Massachusetts:	Cases
Anthrax.....	2
Chicken pox.....	1, 137
Epidemic encephalitis.....	2
Mumps.....	2, 477
Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Rabies in animals.....	9
Septic sore throat.....	28
Typhus fever.....	1
Undulant fever.....	4
Whooping cough.....	309

April 1936

Massachusetts:	Cases
Anthrax.....	1
Chicken pox.....	895
Dysentery (amoebic).....	1
Epidemic encephalitis.....	2
Mumps.....	2, 174
Rabies in animals.....	15
Septic sore throat.....	29
Undulant fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	363

May 1936

Actinomycosis:	
Illinois.....	1
Tennessee.....	1
Chicken pox:	
Georgia.....	81
Idaho.....	27
Illinois.....	1, 394
Kansas.....	234
Maryland.....	340
Massachusetts.....	877
Minnesota.....	351
Missouri.....	216
Montana.....	180
North Dakota.....	30
Rhode Island.....	46
Tennessee.....	79
Texas.....	430
Virginia.....	244
West Virginia.....	85
Conjunctivitis:	
Georgia.....	1
Dengue:	
Georgia.....	12
Texas.....	2
Dysentery:	
Georgia (amoebic).....	14
Georgia (bacillary).....	17
Illinois (amoebic).....	11
Illinois (amoebic carriers).....	42
Illinois (bacillary).....	4
Maryland (bacillary).....	2
Massachusetts.....	3
Missouri.....	5
Tennessee (amoebic).....	2
Tennessee (bacillary).....	7
Texas (amoebic).....	1
Texas (bacillary).....	83
Virginia (diarrhea included).....	36
Epidemic encephalitis:	
Georgia.....	2
Illinois.....	7
Kansas.....	2
Maryland.....	1
Missouri.....	3

May 1936—Continued

Epidemic encephalitis—Continued.	Cases
Rhode Island.....	2
Tennessee.....	1
Texas.....	5
Virginia.....	1
German measles:	
Illinois.....	58
Kansas.....	10
Maryland.....	445
Montana.....	7
Tennessee.....	16
Hook worm disease:	
Georgia.....	583
Tennessee.....	2
Impetigo contagiosa:	
Montana.....	6
Tennessee.....	4
Lead poisoning:	
Illinois.....	5
Mumps:	
Georgia.....	225
Idaho.....	84
Illinois.....	898
Kansas.....	209
Maryland.....	1, 135
Massachusetts.....	1, 889
Missouri.....	494
Montana.....	328
North Dakota.....	51
Rhode Island.....	138
Tennessee.....	209
Texas.....	1, 619
Virginia.....	234
West Virginia.....	69
Ophthalmia neonatorum:	
Maryland.....	1
Missouri.....	3
Tennessee.....	3
Virginia.....	1
Paratyphoid fever:	
Georgia.....	3
Illinois.....	1
Kansas.....	51
Minnesota.....	1
Missouri.....	2
Tennessee.....	2
Texas.....	6
Puerperal septicemia:	
Tennessee.....	3
Rabies in animals:	
Illinois.....	36
Maryland.....	2
Massachusetts.....	22
Missouri.....	10
Texas.....	19
Rabies in man:	
West Virginia.....	1
Rocky Mountain spotted fever:	
Idaho.....	10
Illinois.....	1
Maryland.....	3
Montana.....	30
Virginia.....	1
Scabies:	
Montana.....	1
Tennessee.....	9
Screw worm infection:	
Georgia.....	1
Septic sore throat:	
Georgia.....	21
Idaho.....	4

May 1936—Continued

Septic sore throat—Con.	Cases
Illinois.....	15
Kansas.....	11
Maryland.....	8
Massachusetts.....	17
Minnesota.....	4
Missouri.....	51
Montana.....	14
Rhode Island.....	6
Tennessee.....	17
Virginia.....	1
Tetanus:	
Illinois.....	3
Kansas.....	2
Maryland.....	2
Missouri.....	1
Tennessee.....	1
Virginia.....	2
Trachoma:	
Illinois.....	262
Missouri.....	33
Montana.....	1
North Dakota.....	2
Tennessee.....	34
Virginia.....	1
Tularaemia:	
Georgia.....	4
Maryland.....	1
Minnesota.....	1
Missouri.....	1
Texas.....	2
Virginia.....	1
Typhus fever:	
Georgia.....	29
Texas.....	30
Undulant fever:	
Georgia.....	4
Idaho.....	1
Illinois.....	10
Kansas.....	1
Maryland.....	3
Massachusetts.....	4
Minnesota.....	6
Missouri.....	3
Rhode Island.....	1
Tennessee.....	1
Texas.....	6
Virginia.....	4
Vincent's infection:	
Illinois.....	19
Kansas.....	25
Maryland.....	11
Montana.....	4
North Dakota.....	7
Tennessee.....	13
Whooping cough:	
Georgia.....	59
Idaho.....	8
Illinois.....	709
Kansas.....	115
Maryland.....	267
Massachusetts.....	331
Minnesota.....	148
Missouri.....	128
Montana.....	42
North Dakota.....	2
Rhode Island.....	6
Tennessee.....	110
Texas.....	315
Virginia.....	241
West Virginia.....	61

PLAGUE INFECTION IN MODOC COUNTY, CALIF.

The Director of Public Health of California has reported plague infection, proved by animal inoculation on June 3, 1936, in fleas taken from 178 squirrels shot on ranches in Modoc County, Calif., 4 to 6 miles south of Pine Creek.

CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES REPORTED FOR APRIL 1936

These reports are published monthly for the information of health officers in order to furnish current data as to the prevalence of the venereal diseases. The figures are taken from reports received from State and city health officers. They are preliminary and are therefore subject to correction. It is hoped that the publication of these reports will stimulate more complete reporting of these diseases.

Reports from States

	Syphilis		Gonorrhea	
	Cases reported during month	Monthly case rates per 10,000 population	Cases reported during month	Monthly case rates per 10,000 population
Alabama.....	877	3.24	291	1.07
Arizona.....	55	1.20	117	2.56
Arkansas.....	237	1.26	154	.82
California.....	1,281	2.08	1,206	1.95
Colorado ¹				
Connecticut.....	165	1.00	86	.52
Delaware.....	89	3.68	44	1.82
Distriet of Columbia.....	181	3.64	148	2.98
Florida.....	199	1.26	92	.58
Georgia.....	1,636	5.62	551	1.89
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0
Illinois.....	1,338	1.70	956	1.21
Indiana.....	119	.36	94	.28
Iowa ²	111	.45	119	.48
Kansas.....	63	.33	53	.28
Kentucky.....	188	.71	189	.71
Louisiana.....	299	1.24	95	.44
Maine.....	33	.41	46	.57
Maryland.....	830	4.97	204	1.22
Massachusetts.....	514	1.19	486	1.12
Michigan.....	973	1.91	435	.89
Minnesota.....	321	1.23	229	.88
Mississippi.....	1,229	5.97	1,953	9.49
Missouri.....	614	1.67	339	.98
Montana ³	37	.69	36	.67
Nebraska.....	25	.18	44	.32
Nevada ⁴				
New Hampshire.....	15	.32	19	.40
New Jersey.....	471	1.11	164	.39
New Mexico.....	54	1.24	39	.89
New York.....	7,613	5.83	1,547	1.18
North Carolina.....	1,224	3.71	451	1.37
North Dakota.....	17	.25	28	.41
Ohio ⁵	568	.83	167	.24
Oklahoma ⁶	182	.74	123	.50
Oregon.....	80	.81	163	1.65
Pennsylvania ⁷	259	.26	162	.16
Rhode Island.....	130	1.84	56	.79
South Carolina ⁸	206	1.18	284	1.62
South Dakota.....	10	.14	14	.20
Tennessee.....	888	3.32	445	1.66
Texas.....	301	.50	114	.19
Utah ⁹				
Vermont.....	21	.58	21	.58
Virginia.....	1,200	4.91	219	.90
Washington.....	134	.83	187	1.16
West Virginia.....	188	1.05	107	.60
Wisconsin ¹⁰	34	.11	102	.34
Wyoming ¹¹				
Total.....	24,979	2.01	12,419	1.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Reports from cities of 200,000 population or over

	Syphilis		Gonorrhea	
	Cases reported during month	Monthly case rates per 10,000 population	Cases reported during month	Monthly case rates per 10,000 population
Akron, Ohio.....	20	.74	7	.26
Atlanta, Ga.....	129	4.49	143	4.98
Baltimore, Md.....	498	6.03	121	1.47
Birmingham, Ala.....	110	3.90	59	2.09
Boston, Mass.....	218	2.76	219	2.77
Buffalo, N. Y. ¹				
Chicago, Ill.....	792	2.22	636	.178
Cincinnati, Ohio ¹				
Cleveland, Ohio.....	214	2.30	74	.80
Columbus, Ohio ¹				
Dallas, Tex. ¹				
Dayton, Ohio ¹				
Denver, Colo. ¹				
Detroit, Mich. ¹				
Houston, Tex. ¹	205	6.12	50	1.49
Indianapolis, Ind.....	38	1.01	41	1.09
Jersey City, N. J.....	4	.12	1	.03
Kansas City, Mo.....	39	.93	6	.14
Los Angeles, Calif.....	435	3.04	360	2.52
Louisville, Ky.....	328	10.12	175	5.40
Memphis, Tenn.....	146	5.47	60	2.25
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1	.02	9	.15
Minneapolis, Minn.....	72	1.48	79	1.62
Newark, N. J.....	212	4.57	105	2.27
New Orleans, La.....	72	1.50	83	1.11
New York, N. Y.....	5,068	8.20	1,020	1.40
Oakland, Calif.....	25	.82	29	.96
Omaha, Nebr.....	7	.32	10	.45
Philadelphia, Pa.....	260	1.31	50	.25
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	62	.91	15	.22
Portland, Oreg. ¹				
Providence, R. I.....	61	2.35	21	.81
Rochester, N. Y.....	25	.74	27	.80
St. Louis, Mo.....	198	2.37	102	1.22
St. Paul, Minn.....	43	1.52	29	1.03
San Antonio, Tex. ¹				
San Francisco, Calif.....	115	1.71	137	2.04
Seattle, Wash.....	115	3.03	149	3.92
Syracuse, N. Y.....	96	4.40	36	1.65
Toledo, Ohio.....	40	1.31	28	.92
Washington, D. C. ¹	181	3.64	148	2.98

¹ Not reporting.² Incomplete.³ Includes only those cases that enter the clinics conducted by the State department of health.⁴ Only cases of syphilis in the infectious stage are reported.⁵ No report for current month.⁶ Reported by the Jefferson Davis Hospital; physicians are not required to report venereal diseases.⁷ Reported by the Social Hygiene Clinic.

WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

City reports for week ended June 13, 1936

This tables summarizes the reports received weekly from a selected list of 140 cities for the purpose of showing a cross section of the current urban incidence of the communicable diseases listed in the table. Weekly reports are received from about 700 cities, from which the data are tabulated and filed for reference.

State and city	Diphtheria cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Pneumonia deaths	Scarlet fever cases	Small-pox cases	Tuberculosis deaths	Typhoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Maine:											
Portland	0		0	293	5	4	0	0	0	2	27
New Hampshire:											
Concord	0		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
Manchester	0		0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	9
Nashua	0			3		0	0		0	0	
Vermont:											
Barre	0		0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	
Burlington	0		0	33	0	0	0	0	0	3	14
Rutland	0		0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Massachusetts:											
Boston	4		1	302	22	68	0	9	0	47	225
Fall River	0		0	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	29
Springfield	0		0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	32
Worcester	1		0	113	3	7	0	4	0	12	45
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Providence	1		0	4	3	15	0	2	0	2	60
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport	0		0	11	1	0	0	1	0	6	32
Hartford	0		0	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	33
New Haven	0		0	2	2	0	0	0	0	28	38
New York:											
Buffalo	0		0	73	11	25	0	9	0	4	165
New York	33		4	1,307	76	271	0	92	6	80	1,399
Rochester	0		0	1	7	5	0	0	0	0	84
Syracuse	0		0	41	1	19	0	1	1	25	35
New Jersey:											
Camden	0		0	10	1	3	0	1	0	3	25
Newark	0		0	30	3	52	0	3	0	24	78
Trenton	0		0	0	1	10	0	0	0	16	26
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia	7	1	1	362	25	65	0	30	1	72	427
Pittsburgh	6	2	0	4	14	131	0	8	0	39	128
Reading	0		0	17	2	0	0	0	0	7	25
Seranton	0			0		1	0		0	0	
Ohio:											
Cincinnati	7		0	9	5	15	0	8	0	1	118
Cleveland	2	3	0	148	10	69	0	17	0	98	206
Columbus	0	2	2	0	5	2	0	5	0	9	71
Toledo	0		2	11	5	1	0	3	0	29	69
Indiana:											
Anderson	0		0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1	17
Fort Wayne	1		0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	23
Indianapolis	1		1	4	20	14	0	4	1	11	106
Muncie	0		0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	10
South Bend	0		0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	6
Terre Haute	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Illinois:											
Alton	0		0	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	7
Chicago	29		1	12	27	191	1	46	0	90	688
Elgin	0		0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	8
Moline	0		1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	11
Springfield	0		0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	29
Michigan:											
Detroit	14		2	33	22	225	0	23	1	251	257
Flint	0		0	0	6	2	0	2	0	2	30
Grand Rapids	0		0	6	1	2	0	0	0	4	35
Wisconsin:											
Kenosha	0		0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	8
Madison	0		0	2	0	1	0	0	0	10	
Milwaukee	0	1	1	38	3	91	0	3	0	92	82
Racine	0		0	3	2	7	0	1	0	1	19
Superior	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
Minnesota:											
Duluth	0		0	10	2	12	0	1	0	4	22
Minneapolis	0		0	60	1	47	0	3	0	7	113
St. Paul	0		0	91	8	19	0	1	0	7	55

City reports for week ended June 13, 1936—Continued

State and city	Diph- theria cases	Influenza		Meas- les cases	Pneu- monia deaths	Scar- let fever cases	Small- pox cases	Tuber- culosis deaths	Ty- phoid fever cases	Whoop- ing cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Iowa:											
Cedar Rapids	0			1		1	0		0	5	
Davenport	0			0		4	0		0	0	
Des Moines	0			0		9	0		0	0	31
Sioux City	1			1		15	12		0	0	
Waterloo	0			2		3	0		0	0	
Missouri:											
Kansas City	2		0	3	5	38	0	3	0	0	112
St. Joseph											
St. Louis	10		0	7	6	32	0	4	3	15	201
North Dakota:											
Fargo	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Grand Forks	0			0		0	0		0	0	
Minot	0			2		5	0		0	0	5
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen	0			0		3	0		0	0	
Sioux Falls	0			0		0	0		0	0	5
Nebraska:											
Omaha	1		0	14	2	18	5	1	0	1	48
Kansas:											
Lawrence	0		0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
Topeka											
Wichita	0		1	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	26
Delaware:											
Wilmington	0		0	3	3	0	0	2	0	4	28
Maryland:											
Baltimore	4		1	247	13	19	0	8	0	73	201
Cumberland	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Frederick	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
District of Col.:											
Washington	7		0	125	8	11	0	12	0	12	153
Virginia:											
Lynchburg	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	11
Norfolk	2		0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	27
Richmond	0		0	1	0	12	0	3	0	0	64
Roanoke	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15
West Virginia:											
Charleston	0		0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	38
Huntington	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Wheeling	0		0	20	1	0	0	1	0	0	10
North Carolina:											
Gastonia	0		0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Raleigh	0		0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	17
Wilmington	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Winston-Salem	0		0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
South Carolina:											
Charleston	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
Columbia											
Florence	0		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	14
Georgia:											
Atlanta	0		0	1	8	5	0	6	2	0	74
Brunswick	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Savannah	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	34
Florida:											
Miami	0		7	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	21
Tampa	0		0	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	21
Kentucky:											
Ashland	0		0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Covington	0		0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	17
Lexington	0		0	2	2	2	0	5	0	0	21
Louisville	1		0	12	5	13	0	1	0	5	86
Tennessee:											
Knoxville	0		0	2	4	1	0	1	2	0	34
Memphis	0		0	1	4	2	0	8	0	11	77
Nashville	0		1	4	5	2	0	4	1	0	64
Alabama:											
Birmingham	0		0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	65
Mobile	0		1	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	21
Montgomery	0			0		0	0		1	0	
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith	0			0		3	0		0	0	
Little Rock	0		1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	4
Louisiana:											
Lake Charles	0		0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	12
New Orleans	5	4	3	0	15	0	0	15	0	3	172
Shreveport	0		0	3	8	0	0	3	1	0	45

City reports for week ended June 13, 1936—Continued

State and city	Diphtheria cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Pneumonia deaths	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Tuberculosis deaths	Typhoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma City.....	2	6	1	8	5	4	0	1	0	3	54
Tulsa.....	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Texas:											
Dallas.....	4		0	33	2	1	0	0	0	0	61
Fort Worth.....	0		0	4	3	2	0	4	0	0	48
Galveston.....	0		0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	15
Houston.....	2		0	0	7	2	0	9	1	0	88
San Antonio.....	1		1	3	6	0	0	4	0	0	84
Montana:											
Billings.....	0		0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	7
Great Falls.....	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Helena.....	0		0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Missoula.....	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Idaho:											
Boise.....	0		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Colorado:											
Colorado Springs.....	0		0	2	1	4	0	1	0	0	15
Denver.....	1		1	15	2	9	0	5	0	31	68
Pueblo.....	0		0	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	8
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque.....	0		0	21	2	4	0	4	0	2	23
Utah:											
Salt Lake City.....	0		0	15	0	13	3	2	0	0	25
Nevada:											
Reno.....											
Washington:											
Seattle.....	0		0	129	0	8	1	4	0	10	74
Spokane.....	0		0	15	4	27	0	0	1	4	41
Tacoma.....	0		0	14	0	0	0	3	0	5	35
Oregon:											
Portland.....	0		0	2	4	9	0	2	0	7	68
Salem.....	0	1		12		0	0		0	0	
California:											
Los Angeles.....	9	6	0	164	19	44	0	16	1	66	310
Sacramento.....	1		0	1	0	22	0	2	3	26	27
San Francisco.....	1		0	88	3	75	0	10	0	25	182

State and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Polio-myelitis cases	State and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Polio-myelitis cases
	Cases	Deaths			Cases	Deaths	
Massachusetts:				Nebraska:			
Boston.....	4	2	1	Omaha.....	1	0	0
Worcester.....	2	1	1	Maryland:			
Connecticut:				Baltimore.....	2	0	0
Bridgeport.....	1	2	0	District of Columbia:			
New York:				Washington.....	3	1	0
New York.....	10	4	0	Virginia:			
Syracuse.....	1	0	0	Richmond.....	1	0	0
Pennsylvania:				West Virginia:			
Philadelphia.....	1	1	0	Huntington.....	1	0	0
Pittsburgh.....	3	1	0	Tennessee:			
Ohio:				Memphis.....	0	1	0
Cincinnati.....	3	3	0	Alabama:			
Columbus.....	1	0	0	Birmingham.....	2	0	0
Illinois:				Louisiana:			
Chicago.....	1	2	0	New Orleans.....	3	0	0
Michigan:				Shreveport.....	0	2	0
Detroit.....	1	1	0	Oklahoma:			
Grand Rapids.....	1	0	0	Tulsa.....	1	0	0
Minnesota:				Texas:			
Minneapolis.....	2	0	0	Houston.....	2	0	0
Missouri:				California:			
Kansas City.....	1	0	0	Los Angeles.....	3	0	1

Epidemic encephalitis.—Cases: Cleveland, 1; Milwaukee, 1; Baltimore, 1.

Pellagra.—Cases: Detroit, 1; Baltimore, 3; Winston-Salem, 2; Charleston, S. C., 4; Savannah, 9; Miami, 2; Memphis, 2; San Francisco, 2.

Typhus fever.—Cases: Charleston, S. C., 1; Fort Worth, 1.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

JAMAICA

Communicable diseases—4 weeks ended June 13, 1936.—During the 4 weeks ended June 13, 1936, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported in Kingston, Jamaica, and in the island outside of Kingston, as follows:

Disease	Kingston	Other localities	Disease	Kingston	Other localities
Chicken pox.....	2	4	Puerperal fever.....		2
Diphtheria.....		1	Scarlet fever.....		1
Dysentery.....	7	9	Tuberculosis.....	40	86
Erysipelas.....		1	Typhoid fever.....	9	72
Leprosy.....	1	3			

SPAIN

Vital statistics—1935.—The following table shows the number of births and deaths, together with death rates from certain causes, reported in Spain during 1935.

Population, estimated Dec. 31, 1934.....	24, 583, 096	Death rates per 100,000 population from—	
Number of deaths.....	383, 935	Bronchitis.....	68.9
Death rate per 1,000 population.....	15.62	Diarrhea and enteritis.....	165.0
Number of births.....	631, 561	Diphtheria.....	5.0
Birth rate per 1,000 population.....	25.69	Measles.....	9.5
Stillbirths.....	21, 734	Pneumonia.....	167.0
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births.....	109	Scarlet fever.....	2.4
		Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	85.7
		Tuberculosis, other forms.....	22.3
		Typhoid and paratyphoid fever.....	11.3
		Whooping cough.....	4.2

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER

NOTE.—A table giving current information of the world prevalence of quarantinable diseases appeared in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 23, 1936, pages 858-870. A similar cumulative table will appear in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS to be issued July 31, 1936, and thereafter, at least for the time being, in the issue published on the last Friday of each month.

Cholera

India—Bombay.—During the week ended June 6, 1936, 1 imported case of cholera with 1 death was reported at Bombay, India.

Plague

Ecuador.—During the month of May 1936, 2 suspected cases of plague were reported in the mountain region along the railroad to Quito, Ecuador.

Egypt—Suez.—During the week ended June 6, 1936, 1 case of plague was reported at Suez, Egypt.

United States—California.—A report of plague-infected ground squirrels in California appears on page 890 of this issue of PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

Yellow Fever

Brazil—Sao Paulo State.—Yellow fever has been reported in Sao Paulo State, Brazil, as follows: May 17, 1936, 1 case and 1 death at Casa Branca; May 19, 1936, 1 case and 1 death at Tambahu; May 5, 1936, 1 case and 1 death at Pennapolis.

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